

No. 733,001.

PATENTED JULY 7, 1903.

G. BRYANT.
SHOE FASTENING.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 3, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

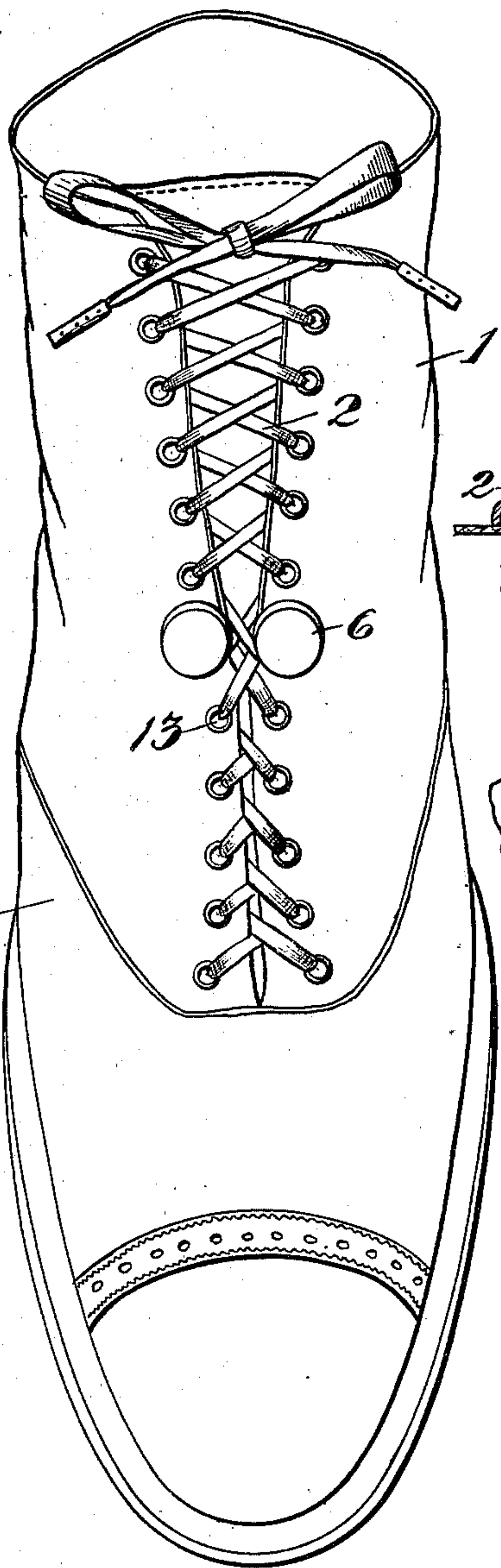


Fig. 2.

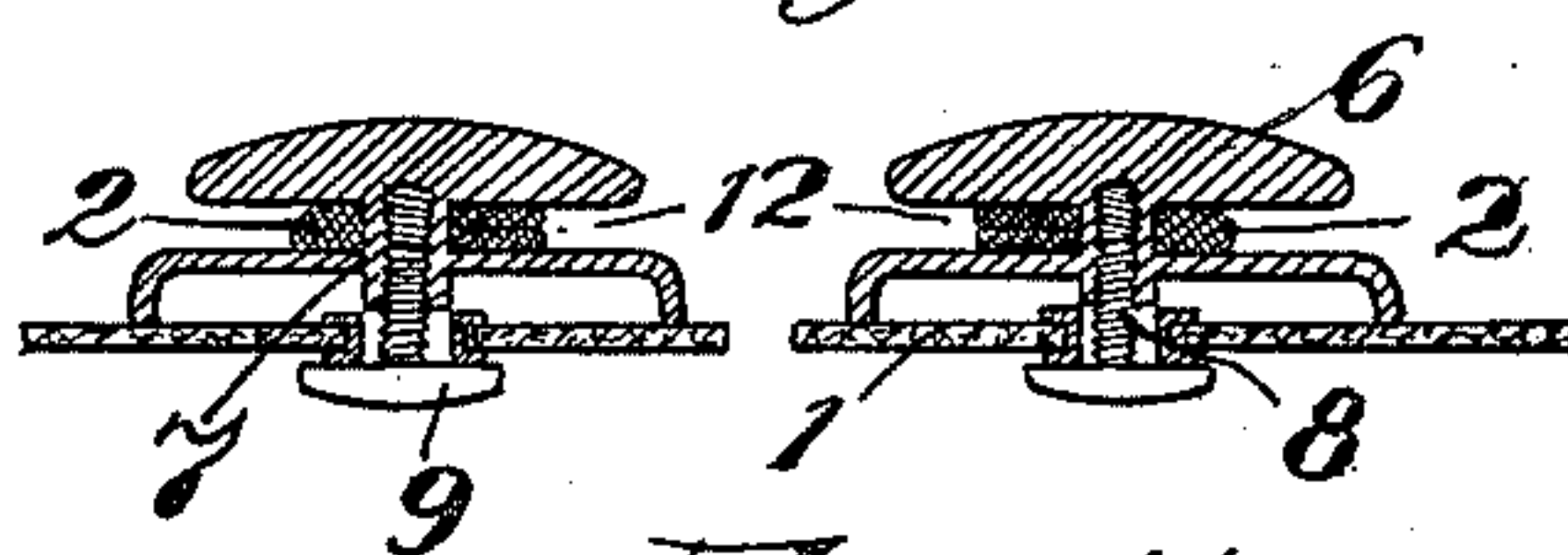


Fig. 3.

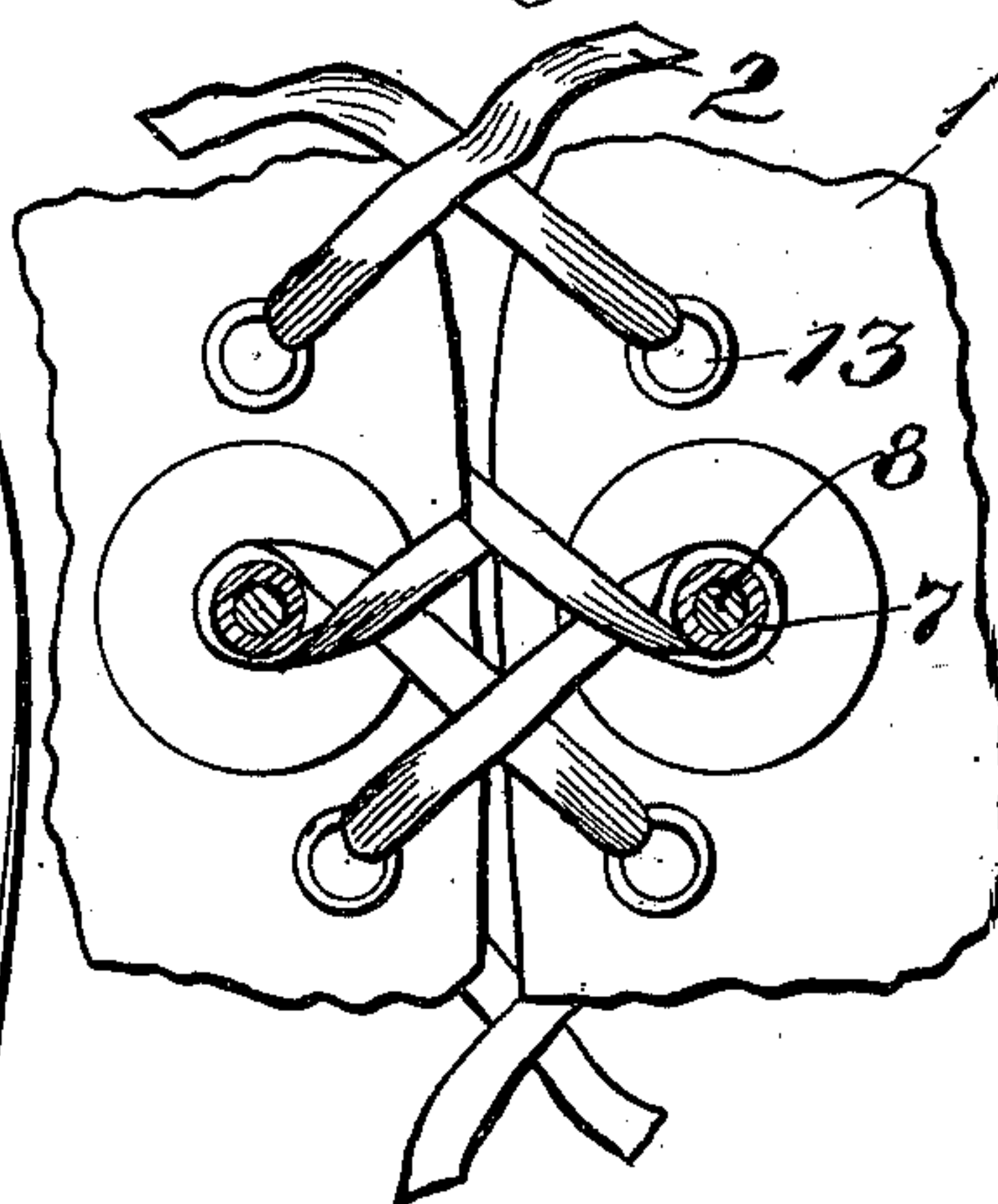
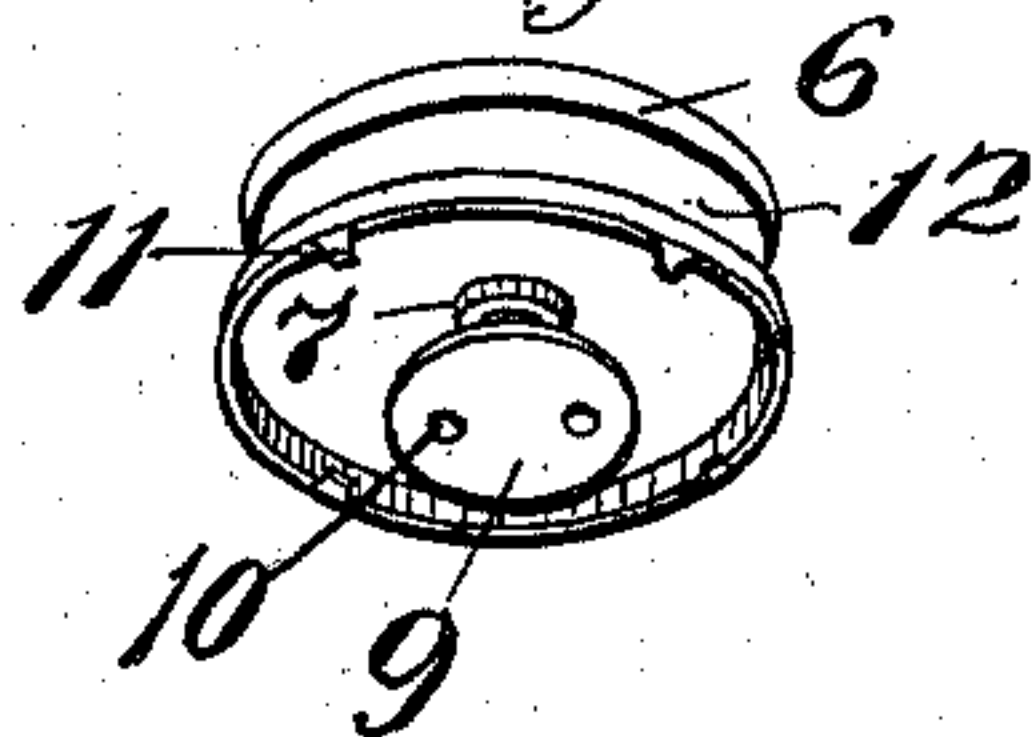


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BRYANT, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO PLEASANT H. SANDLIN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

SHOE-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 733,001, dated July 7, 1903.

Application filed March 3, 1903. Serial No. 146,015. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BRYANT, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe - Lace Checks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in checks for shoe-fastenings, the object of my invention being to provide a convenient form of fastening which will insure the shoe being laced snugly and neatly about the instep, while permitting the upper part of the lacing to be comparatively loose. It is particularly applicable to ladies' shoes, as it is important that the lower part of the shoe-lacing of such shoes should present a neat appearance, while comfort may demand that the upper part of the lacing should be loosened to a greater or less extent; also, without intention on the part of the wearer the lacing is apt to become loose at the top, and this slack then continues to the lower part of the lacing.

My invention is intended to prevent the lacing over the instep becoming slack in any event.

My invention therefore resides in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts for the above ends hereinafter fully specified, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a shoe equipped with my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the lace-checks. Fig. 3 is a section through the same in a plane at right angles to that of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the checks detached.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a shoe, and 2 the lacing therefor. About half-way up from the vamp 3 I provide a pair of lace-checks, one on each side of the edge of the upper, in the lines of the lacing-holes. These fastenings comprise each a stud 6, having a deep circular groove 12 in its edge, secured on the upper side of the edge of the upper. They may be secured by prongs or rivets; but I prefer the following construction, as it enables them to be removed and

attached to a new pair of shoes. Each stud has a threaded socket 7, and into said socket is screwed a screw 8, passing through one of the lacing-holes 13 and having a broad head 9, which abuts against the under side of the upper. Said head is provided with two holes 10 for screwing it by means of a two-pointed key. The stud has the prongs 11, which bite into the upper and prevent the stud turning.

After the shoe has been laced over the instep the laces are carried on each side over the upper edge of the studs outward, then around said studs inward around the lower edges thereof, and then up between the studs and across to the other side. A sharp pull upon the laces in said grooves is sufficient to hold them therein and maintain the lower part of the lacing tight and snug. Should the laces be somewhat thinner than usual, they may be given two turns about said studs in order to obtain the requisite compression. The laces are then continued through the lacing-holes 13 above the studs in the usual manner and are secured at the top of the shoe. By this construction it is provided that the upper part of the lacing may be left quite loose, if desired, without loosening the lower part of the lacing over the instep. Moreover, any accidental loosening of the knot at the top of the laces will not have any effect upon the lacing over the instep.

I claim—

In shoe-lace checks, in combination with a shoe and laces therefor, a check at each edge of the upper medially of the series of eyelets thereof, having a groove around which the lace is carried, said groove being constricted to create sufficient friction on the lace therearound to permit the portions of the laces in the lower part of the eyelets to be taut while the portions of the laces in the upper parts of the eyelets are comparatively loose, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE BRYANT.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS M. WRIGHT,
BESSIE GORFINKEL.